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Title: A SIMPLE AND EFFICIENT PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PENCIL LEAD FROM SPENT POT-LINERS

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A simple and efficient process for the preparation of pencil lead from the spent pot liners or a waste material pot liners of aluminum industries, said process comprising steps of:
 - a. collecting spent or waste spent pot liners from an aluminum smelter plant,
 - b. crushing the liners into various sizes ranging between ½ inch to [[-]] about 125 micron,
 - c. adding chromic acid to the crushed liners with stirring for time duration ranging between 20-40 minutes at temperature ranging between 130-140°C to obtain the reacted product,
 - d. washing the reacted product with distilled water multiple times to provide a till the filtrated solid mass that is neutral,
 - e. drying the neutral solid mass at temperature ranging between 80 °C and 120°C 80-120°C for about 1 hour to obtain dry carbon powder,
 - f. thermally shock-treating the dried mass for about 1-3 minutes in <u>a</u> pre heated furnace kept at temperature ranging between 900-980°C to obtain a fine flowing graphite powder,
 - g. mixing the powder with binder(s) one or more binders,
 - h. moistening the mixture with requisite amount of water to form a stiff dough,
 - i. extruding the dough under pressure to obtain product in the form of a discs,
 - j. drying the discs to the moisture content of less than 10%,
 - k. heating the dried discs in an inert/reducing atmosphere in a furnace at temperature ranging between 400 °C and 1200 °C 400-1200°C for a time duration ranging between 1 and to 6 hours,
 - 1. cooling the heated discs to room temperature in about 20-50 hours, and
 - m. obtaining the pencil lead.

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- 2. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spent or waste pot liners are cathode blocks.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the <u>one or more</u> binders are selected from a group <u>consisting of emprising</u> bentonite clay, china clay, local plastic clay with added phosphoric acid, and kaoline clay.
- 4. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ratio of graphite powder to binder is ranging between 4:1 to 2:3.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ratio of graphite powder to binder binders is ranging between 3:0.5 to 1:1.
- 6. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the chromic acid is added drop-wise.
- 7. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the chromic acid is added under constant stirring.
- 8. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the graphite powder is of crystalline size of about 20 micrometers.
- 9. (Original) The process as claimed in claims 1, wherein the graphite powder has ash content of about 15%.
- 10. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pressure is ranging between 50-200 Kg/cm².
- 11. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the disc is dried under the shade.

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12. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the room temperature is ranging between 24 to 30°C.

13. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pencil lead obtained from said fine flowing carbon powder shows transverse breaking strength ranging between 200 to 300_kg/cm.

14-15. (Cancelled)